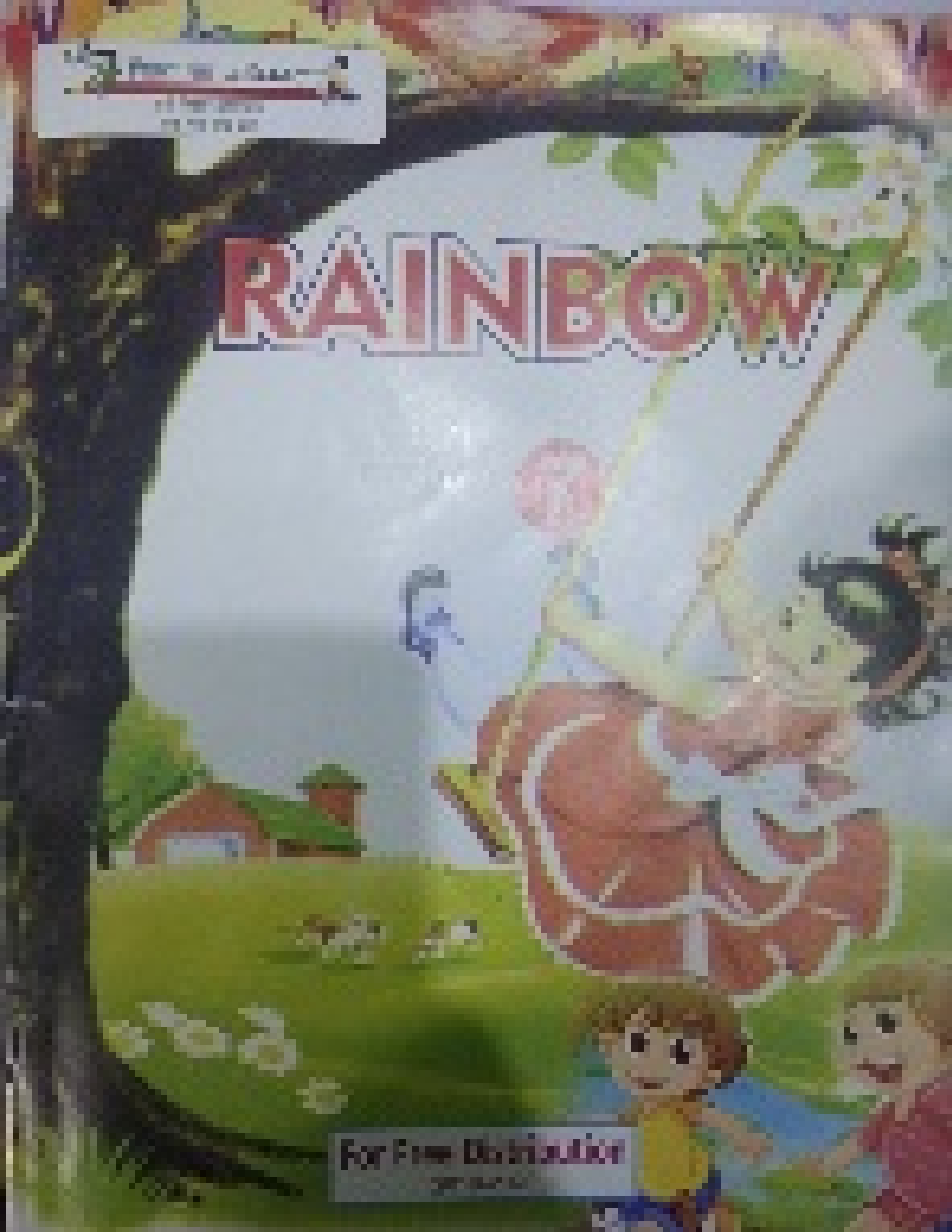


RAINBOW
For Free Distribution

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1-THANK YOU GOD

6UI8KF



For all the things around us, big and small,

For all the creatures on this earth, short and tall,

For the lovely blue sky, the sun, the moon and all,

Almighty God! We thank you and to you we call.

Bless each one of us, in your name as we pray,

Give us love, kindness and courage day by day,

May we live in peace and harmony, where we stay,

Give us the strength to serve you, come what may.

Be with us O God! In what we say and do,

Accept this prayer, O God! We bow down to you.

New Words/Phrases

Word	Pronunciation		Meaning
creature	- /'kri:tS@(r)/	क्रीचअ(र)	- पशु, पक्षी आदि प्राणी
almighty	- /O:l'maIti/	ऑल्माइटी	- सर्वशक्तिमान ईश्वर
peace	- /pi:s/	पीस	- शान्ति
harmony	- /'ha:m@ni/	हा(र)मनि	- सामंजस्य
strength	- /streŋT/	स्ट्रेंग्थ	- बल
accept	- /'@k'sept/	अक्सेप्ट	- स्वीकार करना
bow down	- /baU daUn/	बाउ डाउन	- झुकते हैं

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. What are the things for which we should thank God?

b. What are we asking God to give us?

c. What does 'live in peace and harmony' mean?

d. Why does the poet want strength?

e. What does the word 'Almighty' mean in the poem?

2. Complete the given stanza from the poem :

For all the __ around us, big and___,

For all the __on this earth, ___ and tall,

For the ___ blue sky, the sun, the ___and all,

___God! We ___you and to you we call.

Word Power

1. Fill in the letters to form meaningful words given in the poem:

(a) h _ rm _ ny

(b) k _ nd _ _ ss

(c) p _ a _ e

(d) c _ e _t _ r _

(e) co _ r _ ge

(f) a _ mi _ _ t _

Activity

» Write any English poem in your notebook that you must have read in the previous class.

» God has given us many gifts like plants, animals, rivers and mountains. Draw a scenery showing these gifts of nature in the box

A Scenery

2-THE HOLY GANGA



The Ganga is our National River. It is one of the world heritages. The Ganga is the lifeline of India and one of the most important rivers of our country. It is considered sacred and worshipped as Goddess Ganga. The Ganga begins its journey from Gomukh. Gomukh is a cave made of ice in the Himalayas. The ice melts, and the water flows out as a tiny stream. As the Ganga flows down the mountains more and more little streams join her. Thus, the Ganga becomes bigger and bigger. It flows down the mountains very fast. It becomes wider and wider as it reaches the plains.

It reaches the plains at Haridwar. In the plains it flows through many villages and towns of India. On both the sides of the River Ganga there are green fields.

Many big rivers join the Ganga in the plains. The Yamuna and the Saraswati meet the Ganga at Allahabad. This meeting place of the three rivers is called Triveni Sangam. This place is very holy. It is called Teerth Raj Prayag. Kumbh Mela at Prayag has gained

international fame as the world's largest religious gathering of people. Many Hindus believe that taking a holy dip in the Ganga can purify a person's soul of all past sins. After passing through many big cities, the Ganga flows towards the sea. As it reaches closer to the sea, its speed becomes slower and slower and finally it merges into the sea. The Ganga's long journey from high up in the mountains ends at the Bay of Bengal. This place where the Ganga joins the sea is called the 'Ganga Sagar'.

Ganga's purity is our responsibility

New Words

Word Pronunciation Meaning

lifeline - लाइफलाइन - जीवन रेखा

sacred - सेक्रिड - पवित्र

worshipped - वरशिप्पेद - पूजा की

cave - केव - गुफा

melt - मेल्ट - पिघलना

international - इन्टरनेशनल - अन्तराष्ट्रीय

fame - फेम - प्रसिध्द

journey - जअरनि - यात्रा

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions :

a. Which is the "National River" of India?

b. Where does the Ganga begin its journey from?

c. Where do the Yamuna and the Saraswati join it?

d. Where does the Ganga end its long journey?

e. Why is Ganga's purity our responsibility?

2. Choose the right option :

a. Gomukh is the place where-

(i) the Ganga begins its journey (ii) the river ends (iii) the mountains meet

b. The Ganga ends at -

(i) Prayag (ii) Haridwar (iii) the Bay of Bengal

c. Triveni Sangam is the meeting place of the-

(i) three mountains (ii) three cities (iii) three rivers

d. The place where the Ganga joins the sea is -

(i) the Yamuna Sagar (ii) the Ganga Sagar (iii) the Saraswati Sagar

Word Power

1. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box :

lifeline journey holy believe cultures

a. ___ in yourself.

b. Dal Lake is the __ of Kashmir.

c. Bible is the __ book of Christians.

d. Children should respect different _

e. I always enjoy a __ by train.

2. Make the correct words from the jumbled letters and use capital letters where necessary :

a. ggana

b. uhokmg

c. rrdiahwa

d. etirvin

e. masgna

Language Practice

Adjectives-

Adjectives are words that are used to qualify or describe nouns and

pronouns. Every adjective has three degrees. They are positive, comparative and superlative degrees. Add 'er' to an adjective to make the comparative degree. Add 'est' to an adjective to make the superlative degree.

1. Write each adjective in its comparative and superlative forms :

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
a. slow	slower	slowest
b. wide	____	_____
c. fast	___	____
d. near	____	____
e. big	____	____

2. Write a few sentences under the following head. First discuss it with your teacher.

3. Read the following sentences carefully:

a. I have a book.

b. The table has four legs.

c. The tiger has black stripes.

d. Butterflies have coloured wings.

Now, fill have/has wherever necessary:

a. A crocodile ___ four legs.

b. I ___ no brother.

c. My friend ___ two brothers.

d. Do you ___a car ?

e. Hari ___a scooter.

Let's Know More

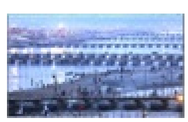
» Kumbh Mela, in Hindu religion, is a religious festival that is celebrated four times at four different places over the course of twelve years. The places where it is held are-

→ Allahabad at Triveni Sangam

→ Haridwar on the bank of the River Ganga

→ Nasik on the bank of the River Godavari

→ Ujjain on the bank of the River Kshipra



Kumbh Mela at Prayagraj

The following steps can be taken to prevent pollution in the Ganga :

» Do not take bath and wash clothes in the river.

» Do not throw polythene bags and other garbage into it.

» Do not bathe animals in the river.

» Do not throw harmful industrial wastes and chemicals into it.

» Organize awareness programmes on the importance of clean Ganga with local people.

» Encourage people to immerse ashes of dead bodies at the specific place provided for that purpose.

Activity

» The teacher explains to the children the importance of 'Van-Mahotsava'. Each student is asked to bring one sapling that is to be planted in the school.

3-SANJAY THE BRAVE BOY



Sanjay was a student of class 7. He lived with his parents in the village, Shantipur. He had lost one of his legs in an accident. He always felt that everyone looked at his leg and laughed at the way he walked. So he always tried to avoid people.

(One morning when Sanjay did not get up, his mother woke him up.)

Mother : Wake up Sanjay! You are getting late.

Sanjay : Mother, I don't want to go to school.

Mother : Why Sanjay?

Sanjay : I feel neglected maa. My schoolmates don't like my company.

Mother : My dear child, you are a strong boy. Don't lose heart. You have so many good qualities. A day will come when everyone will praise you.

Sanjay : (half heartedly) Okay mother. I'll go.

Sanjay walked slowly to the school. As he entered the school, he tottered and fell down. He noticed that the children were staring at him. Suddenly they burst into laughter. He felt miserable. He thought of his mother's words. He chinned up and went to the class.

During the break he tried to talk to Amit who sat beside him. "Your watch is very nice Amit", he said, but Amit turned away towards Vipin. Amit pretended not to have heard him. Sanjay moved closer to Amit so that he could be heard easily.

Sanjay : Hey Amit, which is your favourite game? Do you like swimming?

Amit : (without looking at him) Yes, I like swimming.

Sanjay : I also like swimming.

(Suddenly everyone stopped talking and looked at him.)

Arun : (in disbelief) Do you know how to swim?

(All the students started laughing.)

Sanjay was very upset. When he reached home that day, at once his mother came to know that something had gone wrong.

Mother : What happened son? Why are you so upset?

Sanjay : I will never go to school again. The students are not friendly with me. They don't even share anything with me.

Mother : Don't get upset son. Be friendly with them and very soon

things will change.

The next morning, when Sanjay was going to school, he saw a girl drowning in the canal near the school. He immediately offered his crutch to the girl. She held it. The flow of the water was rapid. Sanjay caught the hand of the girl tightly. After trying hard, he could pull her to the bank. Sanjay was astonished when he saw the face of the the girl he rescued. She was Amit’s sister, Rita. By then many people had gathered. Everyone was praising Sanjay.



The next day when he reached the school, the students were standing in a queue and were clapping for him. Every student wanted to talk and shake hands with him. Meanwhile, Amit came to him and said-

Amit : I am sorry, please forgive me for my misbehaviour.

Sanjay : It's okay. You are my friend. Don’t feel sorry.

In the morning assembly, the principal of the school called Sanjay onto the stage. Sanjay stepped forward confidently onto the stage to accept the ‘Bravery Award’ of the year from the principal. Now Sanjay is everyone's favourite.

New Words/Phrases

Word Pronunciation Meaning

neglected - ***निग्लॅक्टिड्*** - ***उपेक्षा की***

company - ***कम्पनी*** - ***साथ***

half heartedly - ***हाफ् हा(र्)टिडिलि*** - ***बेमन से***

tottered - ***टॉटअ्(र्)ड्*** - ***लड़खड़ाया***

burst into - ***ब(र्)स्ट् इन्टू*** - ***ठहाके मारकर***

chinned up - ***चिन्ड अप*** - ***कठिन परिस्थिति में प्रसन्न रहना***

miserable - ***मिज़्रब्ल्*** - ***दयनीय***

pretended - ***प्रिटॅन्डिड्*** - ***दिखावा किया***

drowning - ***ड्राउनिङ*** - ***डूब रहा है***

canal - ***कनैल*** - ***नहर***

crutch - ***क्रच*** - ***बैसाखी***

astonished - ***अस्टॉनिश्ट्*** - ***आश्चर्यचकित हुआ***

rescued - ***रॅसक्यूड्*** - ***बचाया***

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. Why did Sanjay always try to avoid people?

b. How did mother help Sanjay in building up his self-confidence?

c. What did Sanjay do when he saw a girl drowning in the canal?

d. How did the students behave with Sanjay after he rescued Rita?

2. Who said these and to whom:

a. “You are getting late.”

b. “I will never go to school again.”

c. “Please forgive me for my misbehaviour.”

Word Power

1. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:

confidently, misbehaviour, queue, astonished, rescued

a. The teacher does not like __in the classroom.

b. The army __many people affected by flood.

c. Ritu was __to see the beauty of the place.

d. Ritesh entered __in the room for the interview.

e. There was a long __ of vehicles on the road.

2. un-, im-, dis-, ir- are added before some words to form their

opposites.These are called prefixes.

Rewrite the following words with appropriate prefixes:

Words	**Opposites**
polite	impolite
comfort	______
regular	______
ability	______
safe	______
honest	______

Language Practice

1. Write the negative and interrogative sentences of the given positive sentences. One is done for you:

Positive sentences	Interrogative sentences	Negative sentences
Rita sings well.	Does Rita sing well?	Rita does not sing well.
The curd is sweet.		
They will go to Delhi.		
He has written a letter.		
These roses are red.		
Nidhi has a doll.		

Activity

» Write a short paragraph on any act of bravery that you or your friend has ever committed.

4 - MR. GARBAGE AND MRS. POLYTHENE

(A girl was talking to a heap of garbage)

Girl : Who are you? You smell so bad. I may fall sick.

Mr. Garbage : I am Mr. Garbage. I am found everywhere.



Girl : You look so ugly. What are you made of?

Mr. Garbage : I am made of vegetable peels, old and torn clothes, shoes, utensils, papers and anything useless that you throw away.

Girl : Where do you live Mr. Garbage?

Mr. Garbage : Dustbin is my home. You can also put me in a pit and cover it.

Girl : Then, why are you here?

Mr. Garbage : I am here because people throw me anywhere they like. If they put me in a pit and cover it, I may become useful for them.



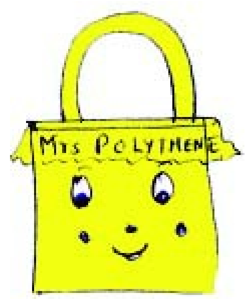
Girl : How is that possible?

Mr. Garbage : There I mix with soil and turn into manure to grow rich crops for you.

Girl : That's good. But who is that?

Mr. Garbage : She is Mrs. Polythene.

Girl : Mrs. Polythene, She looks so pretty.



Mr. Garbage : Dear child, no doubt she is very pretty and useful. But do you know animals die if they swallow it. She is the most dangerous enemy of man.

Girl : In what way?

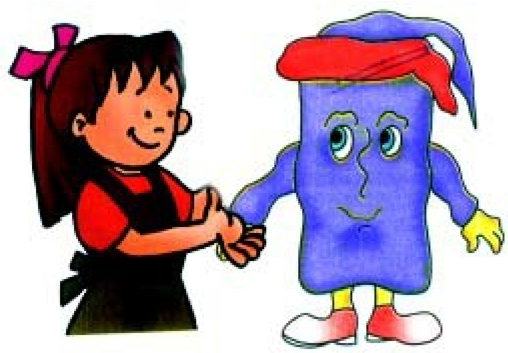
Mr. Garbage : Because she is made of plastic. As I told you I can mix with soil, but plastic never mixes with soil. It remains in the soil for a long time.

Girl : For how long?

Mr. Garbage : Almost forever!

Girl : But Mr. Garbage, plastic is everywhere. We use so many things made of plastic like toys, containers, computers, clothes, bags, etc.

Mr. Garbage : You are right. People use it because plastic can be moulded into any shape, and it does not break easily. But remember, it is not good for the environment.



Girl : Okay, I will remember this and also ask my family and neighbours to stop using plastic.

Mr. Garbage: Good. Then our earth will be a clean and a healthy place to live in.

New Words / Phrases

Word	Pronunciation		Meaning
garbage	- /'gɑ:bIdZ/	गा(र)बिज	- कूड़ा करकट
fall sick	- /fO:l5Ik/	फॉल सिक	- बीमार पड़ना
pit	- /pIt/	पिट	- गड्ढा
dangerous	- /'deIndZ@r@s/	डेन्जरस	- खतरनाक
utensils	- /ju:'tenslz/	यूटेंसिल्स	- बर्तन
torn clothes	- /tO:n kl@UDz/	टॉ(र)न क्लोद्ज़	- फटे कपड़े
destroy	- /dI'strOI/	डिस्ट्रॉय	- नष्ट करना
manure	- /m@'njU@(r)/	मैन्युअ(र)	- खाद

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. List the items you throw in the dustbin as garbage.

b. What are the items generally thrown as garbage which can be reused or recycled?

c. How does garbage get mixed with soil and become useful for us?

d. What happens to the animals when they swallow polythene bags?

e. How is polythene dangerous for us?

2. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentences:

i. The garbage should be thrown ___.

a. in dustbins

b. here and there

c. in the classroom

ii. Garbage is made of ___.

a. useful things

b. useless things

c. fresh things

iii. We should not use polythene because it ___.

a. is a useless thing

b. looks very pretty

c. cannot be destroyed

Word Power

1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words given in the box:

moulded, manure, heap, swallow

a. I tried to ___the tablet with water.

b. Farmers add ___ to the soil.

c. The potter ___the clay into a pot.

d. A ___of newspapers is lying on the table.

2. Some items are given in the box. Separate them into biodegradable (which get mixed with the soil) and non-biodegradable (which do not get mixed with the soil) items.

paper, metal-plate, vegetable-peels, plastic-cups, woollen-clothes, glass, wooden-box, polythene, battery, cotton-clothes

3. Match the masculine gender given in column 'A' with its feminine gender given in column 'B':

A		**B**
tiger	-	mare
nephew	-	princess
peacock	-	niece
horse	-	tigress
prince	-	peahen

Language Practice

1. Make questions beginning with 'how', using the following table:

How	wide long	is	the road? the river?
	far	is	your home from the school? the temple from here?
	tall old	is	Anu?
	tall old	are	you? they?

Activity

» It is discussed in the chapter that we should not use polythene bags. What should we use in place of polythene bags? Make paper and cloth bags with the help of your teacher.


POLYTHENE
AN EVIL TO DESTROY ENTIRE ENVIRONMENT
ECO FRIENDLY BAGS
PAPER BAG
CLOTHBAG

5-LITTLE BIRDIE

6VJRS1

What does little birdie say,

In her nest at peep of day,

Let me fly, says little birdie,

Mother, let me fly away.

Birdie, rest a little longer,

Till the little wings are stronger,

So she rests a little longer,

Then she flies away.

What does little baby say,

In her bed at peep of day,

Baby says, like little birdie,

Let me rise and fly away.

Baby sleep, a little longer,

Till the little limbs are stronger,

If she sleeps a little longer,

Baby too shall fly away.

-Alfred Lord Tennyson

New Words/Phrases

Word   Pronunciation   Meaning

a little longer - ***अ लिट्ल् लॉङ्गअ्(र्)*** - ***थोड़ी देर और***

stronger - ***स्ट्रॉङअ्(र्)*** - ***अधिक मज़बूत***

peep - ***पीप्*** - ***झांकना***

rise - ***राइज़्*** - ***उठना***

limbs - ***लिम्ज़*** - ***हाथ पैर***

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. What does the little birdie say to her mother?

b. What does mother tell the little birdie to do?

c. Why does little birdie rest for some time?

d. What does mother ask the little birdie to do?

e. What will happen if the little baby sleeps a little longer?

Word Power

1. Give the rhyming words for each of the following word:

fly - ______

peep - _____

nest - ______

longer - ____

rise - _______

2. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B' to know some new words and their expressions:

'A'	'B'
a. bird bath	a good view of something from a high position
b. bird strike	a bird that hunts and eats other animals
c. bird's-eye-view	a vessel with water for birds to bathe in
d. bird of prey	a clash between a bird and an aircraft

Activity

» Make a list of birds which you see in your surroundings everyday.

» Draw a picture of your favourite bird. Colour it. Label the parts of its body.

6-A good citizen



Rachel's uncle and aunt lived in Mysore. Rachel and her parents had gone to Mysore to spend their vacation with them. They were all excited as they were going to visit the Brindavan garden. On the way, her aunt told them that about two million tourists visit the Brindavan garden every year. Rachel said, "Aunt it's going to be fun." As they entered the garden, Rachel exclaimed, "Wow, what beautiful flowers and fountains are these! I must make a bouquet for myself." The moment she tried to pluck one of the flowers, her aunt stopped her and said, "Don't do that, we should not pluck flowers." After taking a round of the whole garden they sat down to have snacks. Aunt had brought popcorn, samosas, sandwiches and fruits for everyone. Rachel finished her snacks and threw her plate and glass under the bench. Her aunt politely asked her, "Do you throw the wastes under your study table or sofa at home too? Rachel, it is our duty to keep our surroundings, public places like roads, parks, schools, hospitals, etc. clean. We should treat the whole country just like our home." Rachel quickly understood and collected the wastes and threw them in a

dustbin. After having the snacks they moved towards the musical fountains, where they enjoyed the light and sound show. When they moved out they saw, an old man tripped and fell down. Her aunt ran and helped the old man, while the others were still thinking what could be done. The old man thanked her for her act of kindness. On her way back, Rachel asked her aunt, “Did you know the old man, whom you helped?" Her aunt replied, "No Rachel, I did not, but I helped him because he was in trouble. We must always help people who are in trouble. We should take care of the people around us, just like we take care of the members of our family. In this way we can become good and responsible citizens.”

New Words

Word	*Pronunciation*		*Meaning*
citizen	- /'sItIzn/	सिटिज़न	- नागरिक
tourist	- /tUərist/	टूअरिस्ट	- पर्यटक
fountain	- /faUntən/	फाउनटेन	- फव्वारा
bouquet	- /bu'keI/	बुके	- गुलदस्ता
pluck	- /plʌk/	प्लक्	- पेड़ से फूल या पत्ता तोड़ना
tripped	- /'trIpt/	ट्रिप्ट	- ठोकर खाकर गिरा
further	- /'f3:ðə(r)/	फर्दर(र)	- और आगे
suffering	- /'sʌfərIŋ/	सफरिंग	- कष्ट
responsible	- /rI'spɒnsəbl/	रिस्पॉन्सिबल	- जिम्मेदार

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. Where did Rachel go for her vacation?

b. Why were Rachel and his parents excited?

c. What did Rachel want to make for herself ?

d. How did the old man fall and who helped him?

e. What must we do when we see anyone in trouble?

f. What should be the qualities of a good citizen?

Word Power

1. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:

irresponsible   enjoyed   vacation   excited   politely

a. Neeta is planning to visit Kashmir in summer ___.

b. Garima is ___to see her gift.

c. The teacher spoke to Manish ____.

d. Kartik ____ his ride on the bicycle.

e. Priti's ____behaviour has caused her a lot of trouble.

2. Match the words given in column 'A' with their meanings given in column 'B':

A	**B**
fountain	to hit your foot against something and fall
wastes	bunch of flowers
tripped	to remove flower from its branch
plucked	useless things thrown in the dustbin

bouquet water that is forced up into the air through small holes

Language Practice

1. Write the feminine gender of the following masculine gender:

a. uncle ____ d. headmaster ___

b. old man ____ e. landlord ___

c. father ____ f. milkman ___

2. Use punctuation marks- capital letters, fullstop (.), comma (,), question mark (?) and inverted commas ("...") wherever necessary:

a. rachel is on a vacation

b. about two million tourists visit brindavan garden

c. rachel exclaimed wow what beautiful flowers and fountains are these

d. aunt did you know the old man whom you helped

e. the ganga flows through the state of uttar pradesh

f. thank you for the nice present said tanu

Let's Know More

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

"One step towards cleanliness"

The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a massive movement that seeks to create a clean India. Cleanliness was very close to Mahatma Gandhi's heart. A clean India is the best tribute we can pay to Bapu. Therefore, it was started on 2nd October 2014. The mission aims to achieve Open Defecation Free (ODF) India by 2nd October 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

7-THE RESPONSIBLE KING



Once upon a time, there was a king who lived in a palace on the banks of a river. He was unhappy because the people of his kingdom were irresponsible. Everytime he went out in his chariot, he used to see stones and rubbish lying on the roads. Every time he sailed in his boat, he found the river very dirty.

"Alas! Why are my people so irresponsible?" he moaned.

"Why do they not keep the roads clean?", he thought for a while and said, "I must teach them a lesson." One night, he took a bag of gold coins with him and went to the main road. His vizier was also with him. He saw a pit in the middle of the road. He put the gold coins in it. Then the king and the vizier covered the pit with a big stone.

Next day, a man came along the road in his cart which was full of coal. He saw the big stone in the middle of the road but he was not worried about it. He drove his cart round the stone. Then another man came along with a flock of sheep and goats. The man did not pay attention to it and drove his flock round the other side of the stone.

Many other people also passed along the same road. But all of them were so irresponsible that they did not bother to remove the stone. Finally, the king called all the people of his kingdom and said, "Come, let's remove the stone from the road." People were stunned to see the gold coins in the pit when they rolled the stone away.

"Look, there were gold coins under the stone but no one bothered to remove the stone. So no one deserves these gold coins. Had you been responsible and removed the stone, the gold coins would have been yours," the king said to his people.

The king ordered his vizier, "Take the gold coins to my palace." After hearing this the people felt ashamed and sorry too.

New Words

Word Pronunciation Meaning

irresponsible - *इरि'स्पॉन्सब्ल्* - *गैर जिम्मेदार*

chariot - *चैरिअट्* - *रथ*

moaned - *मोन्ड्* - *आह भरी*

vizier - *वाइज़अ्(र्)* - *वज़ीर*

cart - *काट्* - *लकड़ी की गाड़ी*

bother - *बॉदअ्(र्)* - *चिंतित*

flock - *फ़्लॉक्* - *झुण्ड*

stunned - स्टन्ड् - चकित हुआ

deserves - डिज़अ(र्)व्ज़ - योग्य होना

ashamed - अशेम्ड - .शर्मिन्दा हुआ

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. Why was the king unhappy?

b. What did the king see every time he went out in his chariot?

c. Where did he put the gold coins?

d. Who covered the pit with a big stone?

e. Why did the people not remove the stone from the road?

f. What lesson did the king want to teach his people?

2. Write True or False for the given statements:

a. The king lived in a palace. ( )

b. His people were responsible. ( )

c. The king wanted to teach a lesson to the people. ( )

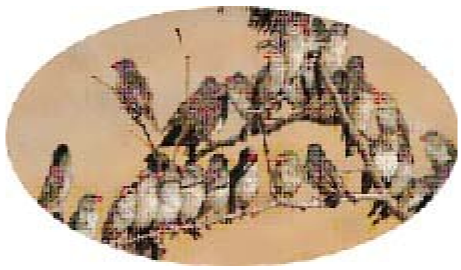
d. The people removed the stone from the middle of the road. ( )

f. The king gave the gold coins to the people. ( )

g. People felt ashamed and sorry. ( )

Word Power

1. Learn the following names for groups of animals:



	Animals	**Group Names**
i.	sheep/birds	flock
ii.	bees	swarm
iii.	ants/rabbits	colony
iv.	elephants	herd
v.	lions	pride
vi.	fish	school
vii.	dogs	pack

Language Practice

1. Make sentences using the table:

<table><tr><td rowspan="2">The</td><td rowspan="2">first
second
last</td><td>day of the week</td><td rowspan="2">is</td><td>Sunday.
Monday.
Saturday.</td></tr><tr><td>month of the year</td><td>January.
February.
December.</td></tr></table>

Activity

» Some moral values are given below. Who, do you think, among your friends and family members possess these values?

a. honesty

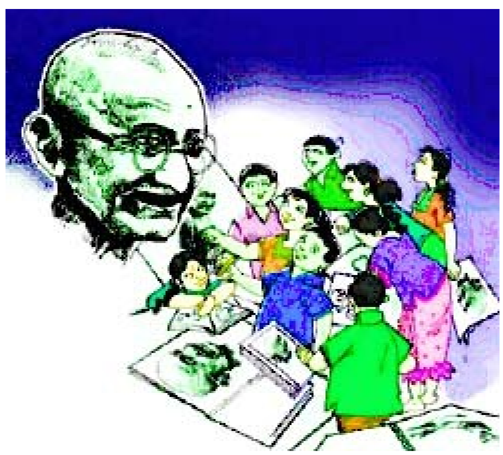
b. punctuality

c. kindness

d. generosity

8 -MAHATMA GANDHI

In India we call Mahatma Gandhi as 'Bapu' or 'Rashtrapita'. His full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. He was born on 2nd October, 1869 at Porbandar in Kathiawad, Gujarat. His father's name was Karamchand Gandhi. His mother's name was Putlibai. His wife was Kastoorba Gandhi.



Gandhiji lived the life of a common man and kept himself away from luxuries. He was very honest and truthful from his childhood. Once he read the story of Shravana Kumar. Shravana used to carry his old and blind parents in baskets slung on a bamboo yoke. Gandhiji was deeply touched by his devotion towards his old parents. He decided to be like Shravana and serve his parents.

He went to England to obtain a law degree. After obtaining his degree he returned to India in 1893. He was restless to see his

countrymen suffering under the foreign rule. So he devoted his entire life for the upliftment of the poor and to free his country from the clutches of the British Rule. He led the freedom movement against the British Government and started 'Satyagrah', 'Non- Cooperation Movement', 'Dandi Salt March', 'Quit India Movement' and 'Civil Disobedience Movement'. Ultimately, India got freedom on 15th August 1947.



Mahatma Gandhi is known for his principles of non-violence all over the world. He led a saintly life and was against all sorts of injustice and inequality prevailing in the society. He wanted to establish Ramrajya. By Ramrajya he meant the kingdom of God. For him Ram & Rahim were one and the same deity. For his great contribution to the country, Indians call him the 'Father of the Nation' or 'Bapu'. He was assassinated on 30th January 1948 by Nathuram Godse. Since then, 30th January is observed as Martyr's Day in India.

New Words

Word	Pronunciation		Meaning
devoted	- /dI'v@Ut Id/	डिवोटिड्	- समर्पित होना
entire	- /In'taI@(r)/	इन्टाइअ(र्)	- सम्पूर्ण
upliftment	- /'öplIftm@nt/	अपलिफ्टमन्ट्	- उत्थान
clutches	- /'klötSIz/	कलचेज़	- शिकंजा
bamboo yoke	- /"b{m'bu j@Uk/	बैम्बू योक्	- बाँस से जुआ
luxuries	- /'lögZ@riz/	लग्ज़रीज़	- विलासितापूर्ण
obtain	- /@b'teIn/	अबटेन	- प्राप्त करना
movement	- /'mu:vm@nt/	मूवमन्ट	- आन्दोलन
ultimately	- /'öltIm@tli/	अल्टिमेटलि	- आखिरकार
injustice	- /In'dZöstIs/	इनजस्टिस्	- अन्याय
inequality	- /"InI'kwÁl@ti/	इनिक्वालिटि	- असमानता
deity	- /'deI@ti/	डेइटी	- भगवान
contribution	- /"kÁntrI'bju:Sn/	कॉन्ट्रिब्यूशन्	- योगदान
assassinated	- /@'s{sIneItId/	असैसिनेटिड्	- राजनैतिक हत्या

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions :

a. What was Gandhiji's full name?

b. When and where was Gandhiji born?

c. Write the main qualities of Gandhiji's character.

d. Why was Gandhiji restless?

e. Whose story inspired Gandhiji to serve his parents?

f. Why do we call Gandhiji as 'Father of the Nation'?

g. Who assassinated Gandhiji and when?

2. Write 'T' for true statements and 'F' for false statements :

a. Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd November 1869. ( )

b. His mother's name was Shantibai. ( )

c. He was honest and truthful since his childhood. ( )

d. 30th January is celebrated as Martyr's Day in India. ()

Word Power

1. Write the opposites of the following words :

honest - ___ kind - ___

poor - ____ equal - ___

justice - ____ dark - ___

happiness - ___ necessary - ___

Language Practice

1. Match the suffix with the root word to make a new word :

Word	***Suffix***
truth	dom
child	ment
rest	hood
govern	ful
king	less

2. Using the table frame questions, write the suitable 'Yes' or 'No' answer below them:

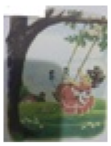
Does	a bird	fly?	Yes,	it does.
	birds			
	a cat			it doesn't.
Do	cats		No,	
	a frog			they do.
	frogs			they don't

Activity

» Collect pictures of some freedom fighters, paste them in your notebook and write a few lines about them.

9-THE SWING

6WLAYL



How do you like to go up in a swing,

Up in the air so blue?

Oh, I do think it's the pleasantest thing

Ever a child can do!

Up in the air and over the wall,

Till I can see so wide,

Rivers and trees and cattle and all,

Over the countryside —

Till I look down the garden green,

Down on the roof so brown —

Up in the air I go flying again,

Up in the air and down!

-Robert Louis Stevenson

New Words

Word	*Pronunciation*		*Meaning*
swing	- /swIŋ/	स्विङ्	- झूला
pleasantest	- /'plezntəst/	प्लेजन्टस्ट्	- अति सुहावना
wide	- /wAId/	वाइड्	- दूर तक
cattle	- /'kætl/	कैटल्	- मवेशी
countryside	- /'kʌntrisAId/	कन्ट्रिसाइड्	- ग्रामीण क्षेत्र

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions :

a. How does the child feel about the swing?

b. What does the child see in the countryside?

c. What does the child see going down the swing?

d. Write the pairs of rhyming words in the poem.

e. Name the colours mentioned in the poem.

Word Power

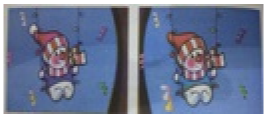
1. Fill the letters in the crossword puzzle and form the words you read in the poem.



Activity

» Visit a park or a playground and make a list of things which you see there.

» Spot the five differences in the given pictures and write them in your notebook :



10-CHANDRA SHEKHAR AZAD



Chandra Shekhar Azad, popularly known as Azad, was one of the most fearless and greatest freedom fighters of India. He, son of Pandit Sita Ram Tiwari and Jagrani Devi, was born on 23rd July 1906, in village Bhavra in Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh. He received his early education in Bhavra. For education he went to the Sanskrit Pathshala at Varanasi. He was a great worshipper of Lord Hanuman. Once he disguised himself as a priest in a Hanuman temple to escape from the clutches of the British police.

Young Chandra Shekhar was attracted by the non-violent, non-cooperation movement of 1920-21 under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. He joined the movement and was arrested and produced before the magistrate. He gave his name as ‘Azad’(free), his father’s name as ‘Swatantra’ (freedom) and his residence as ‘Prison’. This provoked the magistrate who sentenced him to fifteen lashes. From then on he was known as Azad.

Azad's patriotism and courage inspired others to join the freedom struggle. Chandra Shekhar was the mentor of Bhagat Singh, who was also a great freedom fighter.

Both Chandra Shekhar and Bhagat Singh actively participated in revolutionary activities. He was deeply disturbed by the Jallianwala Bagh massacre in Amritsar in 1919. He also played a key role in the Kakori case. Chandra Shekhar was a terror for the British Police. He was on their hit list and the British Police badly wanted to capture him dead or alive. On 27th February 1931, Chandra Shekhar Azad was at Alfred Park in Allahabad. He was betrayed by an informer to the British Police. The police surrounded the park and ordered Chandra Shekhar Azad to surrender. Azad fought bravely and killed the policemen. Finally, finding himself sorrounded by the police, he shot himself. Thus he kept his pledge of not being caught alive. He used to recite his favourite Hindi couplet.

Dushman ki goliyon ka hum samna karenge

Azad hee rahe hain, Azad hee rahenge

New Words/Phrases

Word	*Pronunciation*		*Meaning*
fearless	- /ˈfɪələs/	फिअ(र्)लिस्	- निडर
freedom fighter	- /friːdəm faɪtə(r)/	फ्रीडम् फाइटअ(र्)	- स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी
disguised	- /dɪsˈgaɪzd/	डिसगाइज़्ड	- वेश बदला
priest	- /priːst/	प्रीस्ट्	- पुजारी
provoked	- /prəˈvəʊkt/	प्रवोक्ट	- उकसाया
lashes	- /ˈlæʃɪz/	लैशिज़	- कोड़े लगाना
mentor	- /ˈmentɔː(r)/	मैन्टॉ(र्)	- परामर्शदाता
revolutionary	- /ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri/	रेवलूशनरि	- क्रांतिकारी
massacre	- /mæsəkə(r)/	मैसकअ(र्)	- हत्याकांड

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. Who was popularly known as Azad? What was his favourite Hindi couplet?

b. When and where was Chandra Shekhar born?

c. Name the movement for which he was arrested.

d. What did the magistrate do when he was provoked by Azad?

e. Why did the British Police want to capture Chandra Shekhar Azad?

f. What was Azad's pledge? How did he keep it?

Word Power

1. Match the words given in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B':

'A'	'B'
clutch	to get free from something
disguised	move a person to action
escaped	to take hold of something tightly
provoked	trusted adviser
mentor	to hide one's identity

Language Practice

1. Change the verbs given in the box into past indefinite forms and complete the sentences:

disconnect shock injure run fight

a. Shilpa was __ and frightened after the accident.

b. Vineet fell and ___himself.

c.The water supply was _due to storm.

d. The rat __as soon as it saw the cat.

e. The soldier __ bravely in the battle.

2. Use the following pairs of words (homophones) in sentences to bring out the difference in their meanings. One is done for you:

Seen- Have you ever seen the sunset at Mount Abu?

Scene- The scene of the sunset at Mount Abu is marvellous.

a. sun, son b. new, knew

c. hair, hare d. see, sea

3. Write four adjectives which qualify Chandra Shekhar Azad.

Let's Know More

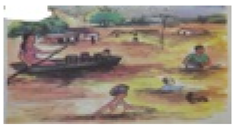
» The Madhya Pradesh Government has instituted 'Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad Memorial Award'for outstanding social services. The award carries an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

» Alfred Park in Allahabad, where Azad died has been named after him as Chandra Shekhar Azad Park.

» An inspirational quote by Azad, "Don't see others doing better than

you. Beat your own records everyday because success is a fight between you and yourself”.

11- A COURAGEOUS ACT



It was Sunday and the school was closed. Gayatri was very excited. She was going fishing in the sea with her father. Gayatri's father was a fisherman. Everyday he went out fishing to the sea. He had promised Gayatri that he would teach her fishing. She wanted to take up her father's profession when she will grow up.

As Gayatri was tying her shoelaces, she heard a news flashed on radio. A cyclonic storm was expected to hit the village within the next twenty four hours. She knew that the cyclone would bring strong wind, heavy rains and high tides in the sea. It would topple trees and damage houses. There would be heavy rain which could cause flood. She rushed outside to warn her father. Both of them heard the loud clap of thunder. Big drops of rain started falling. They could see the waves of the sea rising higher and higher.

It was late in the evening. The cyclone had hit the area! It had been raining continuously. Flood water had already entered Gayatri's house. She had placed all the small household items like food, articles, utensils, candles and matchboxes on beds, tables and chairs. By the morning a lot of water had entered the house.



After an uncomfortable night, Gayatri went to her terrace and looked around. The entire area was submerged in water. Only a few houses could be seen. The little huts near her house could not be seen due to floods. The homeless people were sitting on tree stumps and at other places which were not submerged. Gayatri thought that she should do something. She swam towards the boat lying outside her house. She rowed powerfully towards the marooned people. She helped them board the boat and rowed to the town hall. There they were received by the district authorities. Then she returned home and requested her mother to give her some clothes, food, matchboxes and candles. She packed them in a waterproof bag and returned to the town hall. She handed over the materials to the supervisor of the temporary shelter who distributed them to the people. They felt warm and happy. Gayatri was happy too that she could do a little to help them. She had helped her neighbours in their hour of need.

In the hour of crisis most people ask for help

but courageous people render help to others

New Words/Phrases

Word Pronunciation Meaning

expected	- /ɪk'spektɪd/	इक्सपेक्टिड्	- अपेक्षित
high tide	- /ˌhaɪ 'taɪd/	हाई टाइड	- ज्वार
flood	- /flʌd/	फ्लड्	- बाढ़
topple	- /'tɒpl/	टॉपल्	- गिर पड़ना
rowed	- /'rəʊd/	रोअड्	- चप्पुओं से नाव चलायी
marooned	- /mə'ru:nd/	मरून्ड्	- किसी स्थान पर अवरूद्ध
authorities	- /ɔ:'θɒrətɪz/	ऑथॉरिटीज़	- प्राधिकारी
temporary	- /'temprəri/	टेम्परि	- अस्थायी

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. What was the profession of Gayatri's father and what did he promise her?

b. Why was Gayatri excited?

c. What was the news flashed on the radio?

d. How did Gayatri save her household items from floods?

e. How did Gayatri help the people trapped in the floods?

Word Power

1. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:

toppled rowed submerged shelter utensils

a. The town was __ by the flood water.

b. Anu __the boat to shore.

c. The earthquake ___the building.

d.The maid washed all the __ of the kitchen.

e. Human beings need food, clothing and __ .

Language Practice

1. Synonyms are the words that are similar in meaning.

Example - kind - generous

boy - lad

Now write synonyms of the following words:

a. profession- .... b. request- ......

c. sea- .... d. damage- ....

2. (i) We use 'a lot of' to indicate a large amount or number of people, animals or things:

Example - A lot of people in Uttar Pradesh speak Hindi.

We waste a lot of food in parties.

Now make sentences using the table below :

There is There are	a lot of	animals in the zoo. water in that jug. books in our library. sugar in the box.

(ii) We use 'a little' to mean a small amount or quantity. (It is used with uncountable nouns.)

Example - It rained a little.

She slept a little.

(iii) We use 'a few' to mean a small number. (It is used with countable nouns.)

Example - I have a few friends in Delhi.

She will come in a few minutes.

Now fill in the blanks with 'a few' or 'a little':

a. Aditya has __story books.

b. There is ___ milk left in the glass.

c. They had ___ time.

d. ___people like cooking.

e. I have to revise ___ lessons.

f. ___ members are coming today.

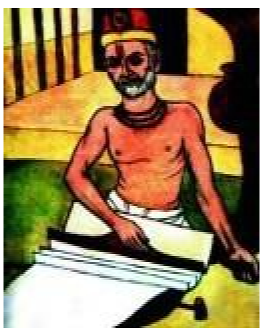
g. My house is ___ away from here.

Activity

» Draw a picture of a flood scene and write a few lines about the causes and effects of floods.

12- KABIR

Kabir was a great poet and saint who lived in India hundreds of years ago. He preached people to love each other. He went from place to place singing songs in praise of God. Years passed by and Kabir grew older. By then he had thousands of followers.



Kabir's songs and poems tell us that God is everywhere. His writings show that he was a true saint. A few of his couplets are given here which show that he was a great thinker and a social reformer too.

Aisi bani boliye, man ka aapa khoye.

Auran ko sital kare, apahu sital hoye.

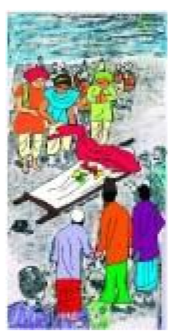
Kabira khada bazar mein, sabki mange khair.

Na kahu se dosti, na kahu se bair.

Kabir taught everyone to love God. He always said, “Kabir is the child of Allah and Ram.” But people did not like this. They took him to the Emperor. The Emperor heard people’s complaint and ordered his soldiers, “Throw this man into the river.” The soldiers threw Kabir into the river. But he did not drown.



The next time they put him in a hut and set fire to it. The hut burnt down but Kabir was safe. Finally, they threw him in front of a mad elephant. Instead of killing Kabir , the elephant ran away without harming him. On being defeated several times, the emperor set Kabir free.



And when Kabir died his natural death, his followers quarrelled among themselves. The Muslims wanted to bury his body. The Hindus wanted to burn his body. Suddenly, the Hindus and the Muslims heard a voice from the sky. It was Kabir’s voice. “Take the sheet off

my body.” When they removed the sheet, they did not find the body. In its place they found only some flowers. So the Muslims took one half of the flowers, while the Hindus took the other half.

New Words/Phrases:

Word Pronunciation Meaning

saint - ***सेन्ट्*** - ***सन्त***

follower - ***फ़ॉलोअ्(र्)*** - ***अनुयायी***

writings - ***राइटिङ्ज़्*** - ***रचनाएँ***

couplets - ***कप्लट्स*** - ***कविता की दो पंक्तियाँ***

thinker - ***थिंङ्कअ्(र्)*** - ***विचारक***

social reformer - ***रिफ़ॉमअ्(र्)*** - ***समाज सुधारक***

bury - ***बॅरी*** - ***दफनाना***

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. What do Kabir’s songs and poems tell us?

b. Why were the Hindus and the Muslims angry with Kabir?

c. What happened when the king’s soldiers put Kabir in a hut and set it

on fire?

d. Whose voice did the Hindus and the Muslims hear from the sky?

e. What did the people find when they took the cover off Kabir's dead body?

Word Power

1. Add 'er' to the given words and use them in meaningful sentences:

Words Words ending in 'er' Sentences

a. bank bank + er = banker ____

b. reform ________________ __

c. think ________________ ___

d. play ________________ ___

e. teach ________________ ___

f. publish ________________ ___

Language Practice

1. Phrasal verbs:

Phrasal Verb	Meaning
set fire to	आग लगाना (put some one or something to flames)
burnt down	जला दिया (damaged by fire)
ran away	भाग गया (escaped or left)
set free	मुक्त किया (released someone)
passed by	गुजर गया (to go)

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrasal verbs given in the box:

burnt down set fire to passed by set free ran away

a. The thief ___ the building.

b. The bird was ____ from the cage.

c. The crop was ____ totally.

d. The boy ____when he saw a snake.

e. A car slowly __ the front of the house.

3. Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blanks:

between - used for two people or things

among - used for more than two people or things

beside - at the side of

besides - in addition to

a. Distribute sweets ___ two brothers. (among/between)

b.The principal distributed the prizes ___students. (between/among)

c. Rakesh was sitting ___ me. (besides/beside)

d. He reads novels __ the text books. (beside/besides)

Let's Know More

» The official language of the Government of India is Hindi and English.

Languages spoken in some states of India:

State	Language
Bihar	Maithili
Odisha	Odia
Maharashtra	Marathi
Goa	Konkani
Kerala	Malayalam
Punjab	Punjabi
Karnataka	Kannada
Assam	Assamese

Andhra Pradesh Telugu

Activity

» Write a paragraph about the great poet 'Tulsi Das'.

13-THE ADORABLE MOTHER



You are sunlight in my day,

You are the moon I see far away.

You are the tree I lean upon,

You are the one that makes troubles be gone.

You are the one who taught me life,

How not to fight, and what is right.

You are the words inside my song,

You are my love, my life, my mom.

You are the one who cares for me,

You are the eyes that help me see.

You are the one who knows me best,

When it’s time to have fun and time to rest.

You are the one who has helped me to dream,

You hear my heart and you hear my screams

Afraid of life but looking for love,

I’m blessed for God sent you from above.

You are my friend, my heart, and my soul

You are the greatest friend I know.

You are the word inside my song,

You are my love, my life, my mom.

New Words

Word	Pronunciation		Meaning
lean	- /liːn/	लीन्	- टेकना
troubles	- /ˈtrʌblz/	ट्रबल्ज	- परेशानियां
scream	- /skriːm/	स्क्रीम्	- चीख
heart	- /hɑːt/	हा(र)ट्	- दिल
soul	- /səul/	सोल्	- आत्मा

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. What is the poem all about?

b. What makes you feel proud of your mother?

c. What are the things that a mother does for a child?

d. Why does the child in the poem feel blessed?

2. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false against the following statements:

a. My mother takes care of me. (   )

b. Mother doesn't teach a child about right or wrong. (   )

c. The child is feeling blessed to have his mother. (   )

d. My mother is the greatest friend of mine. (   )

3. Fill in the blanks and learn the stanza by heart:

You are the _____in my day,

You are the _____I see far away.

You are the _____ inside my song,

You are my love ____,my mom.

Activity

» Paste a picture of your mother and write a few lines on her.



____

____

____

» Look at this invitation to a birthday party:



Now write a similar card inviting your friends to your birthday party. Decorate the card to make it attractive.

14-FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

76HKZC



A long time ago, in England, there lived a woman called Florence Nightingale. She became very famous as a nurse. She did a lot to help sick people so that they get better.

Florence was born in a good family. She got her name from the city "Florence" in Italy, where she was born on May 12, 1820. Florence grew up in England. She was taught at home by her father. She learnt English, Italian, Latin, German, French languages and studied History and Philosophy.

Florence travelled to many countries with her sister and parents. She also wrote lots of notes to herself. One day she wrote, “Today God spoke to me, and called me to His service.” She made up her mind to do something useful in life.

Florence wanted to help other people. She wanted to become a nurse. But her parents and her sister did not want her to become a nurse. Her parents hoped to settle her comfortably by getting her

married to a rich man.

In those days ladies from good families did not become nurses. They were paid very little money. They got little respect from anybody. The hospitals in those days were no better. Little attention was paid to cleanliness. The sheets on the beds were never changed, and nobody used to take care of the patients' hygiene. Florence did not mind all these. She secretly planned to become a nurse. She got her first chance when her grandmother fell ill.

Florence stayed at her side and looked after her. Gradually she began to help the poor people of a village nearby. Florence soon found that she could not do her work properly as she was not trained. So she began to read books about medicine. A few years later she got an opportunity to go to Germany and learn about nursing in a hospital. When she returned to England, she became the superintendent of the organization, 'Care of the Sick' in London. She began to train nurses and became quite famous.



In 1854, the Crimean War broke out. The Government sent Florence Nightingale to a place called Sentari in Turkey. She was made the incharge of a team of forty nurses. The hospital at Sentari was full of soldiers injured in the war. Florence worked very hard to improve the condition of the hospital. She cleaned up the hospital and built a new kitchen, which served better food. With her own money,

she bought new sheets and clothes for the patients. She spent many hours talking to them. She tried her best to make them comfortable and happy. At night she went from bed to bed carrying a lamp. This is how she got the name, ***'The Lady with the Lamp'.***

Florence worked so hard that she became very ill. But she refused to return to England. In 1860 she started the Nightingale School for Nurses. Because of her efforts, nurses gained respect all over the country. Florence Nightingale died on August 13, 1910 in London. She was the one who brought significant changes in the field of nursing.

New Words/Phrases

Word	*Pronunciation*		*Meaning*
sheets	- /Si:ts/	शीट्स	- चादरें
properly	- /'pŕp@li/	प्रॉपअ(र)लि	- सही प्रकार से
war broke out	- /wO:(r)5br@Uk AUt/	वॉ(र) ब्रोक आउट	- लड़ाई छिड़ी
secretly	- /si:kr@tli/	सीक्रट्लि	- चुपके से
comfortable	- /ḱmft@bl/	कम्फ(र)टबल	- आरामदेय
superintendent	- /"su:p@rIn'tend@nt/	सुपरिन्टैन्डन्ट	- अधीक्षक
organization	- /"O:g@nAI'zeISn/	ऑ(र)गनाइज़ेशन	- संगठन

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. How did Florence get her name ?

b. What did Florence want to become ?

c. Why didn't young ladies from good families become nurses in those days?

d. What did Florence do to improve the condition of the hospital at

Sentari ?

e. Why is Florence Nightingale known as ‘The Lady with the Lamp’?

2. Write 'true' or 'false' for the given statements:

a. Florence was born in a poor family. ( )

b. She wanted to become a nurse. ( )

c. She grew up in Italy. ( )

d. She worked very hard to improve the condition of the hospital. ( )

e. She became the superintendent of the organization, 'Care of the sick'.( )

3.Study the table. Now write five sentences about Florence Nightingale's life. Write them in the order in which they happened:

Florence	served the soldiers in the war	in	Italy.
	died		England.
	learnt about nursing		Turkey.
	was born		London.
	grew up		Germany.

Word Power

1. Column 'A' gives you the names of some countries. Write a word for the people belonging to each country in column 'B'. One has been done for you:

'A' **'B'**

America	American
China	_________
England	_________
France	__________
Germany	__________
India	__________

Language Practice

1. We join together words or sentences with 'and' or 'but' (conjunctions).

Example- Ram and Shyam are two brothers. Ram is a tall, thin and clever boy but his brother Shyam is short, fat and dull.

Now complete the following paragraph with 'and' or 'but' :

Sunita ___Sakshi both like to play. Sunita likes to go to school___Sakshi does not like school at all. Sunita keeps her room neat __tidy __Sakshi keeps her room dirty.

2. Read and Understand-

» We use ***'somebody'*** to refer to a person who is not known or we do not want to mention by name.

» We use **'*nobody'*** in positive sentences.

» We use '***anybody'*** in negative sentences or questions.

Now make sentences with somebody, nobody and anybody using the table below:

There is	somebody	at the entrance. in the class. on the terrace. in the garden. near the door.
	nobody	
There isn't	anybody	

Let's Know More

» Florence Nightingale is known as, '***The lady with the Lamp***'. Read aloud the names of some of the great people of our country and what they are popularly known as :

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	:	The Iron Man of India
Sarojini Naidu	:	The Nightingale of India
Dadabhai Nauroji	:	The Grand Old Man of India
Rabindra Nath Tagore	:	Gurudev
Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru	:	Chacha Nehru
Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam	:	The Missile Man of India
Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi	:	Bapu

15- INSPIRATION HELPS

76WH1Z

Rubina lived with her parents in a village. Her father worked in a factory. She was studying in class 6. She always stood first in the class.



One day when her father returned home, he was feeling weak. He told his wife, " I am suffering from some serious disease, and the treatment of this disease is very expensive". On hearing this Rubina's mother became very sad. Her father needed rest, so her mother started working in the factory in his place. Rubina stopped going to school as most of the time she had to stay at home to take care of her father. She was worried about her studies.



One day on their way to the factory, Rubina and her mother met her teacher. The teacher asked the reason for her absence from school.

Rubina said, "I am not going to school because my father is very sick and unable to work". Her mother had started working in the mill to support the family and she had to stay at home to do the household work.

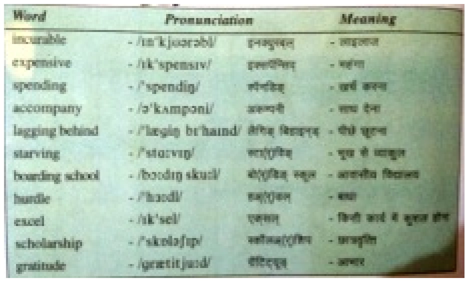
The teacher said to her mother, "Your family must have been enrolled in ‘Rashtriya Swasthya Beema Yojna’. If so, your husband could be treated under this scheme without spending money". The teacher also suggested that Rubina should join the girls' boarding school. In the boarding school she would get free education, food and hostel facility.



Rubina's mother followed the teacher's advice due to which her husband got good and free treatment and soon recovered. In the boarding school, Rubina could complete her education without any hurdle. Rubina also excelled in her studies. She got admission in a reputed medical college. She also got a scholarship to pursue her studies.

After becoming a doctor she joined a local Primary Health Centre. Later on, she opened a school for the factory worker’s children. One day, Rubina along with her parents visited her teacher. They expressed their gratitude to the teacher. Rubina's parents felt proud of their daughter.

New Words/Phrases



Word	Pronunciation		Meaning
incurable	- /ɪnˈkjʊərəbl/	इनक्यूरबल	- लाइलाज
expensive	- /ɪkˈspensɪv/	इक्स्पेन्सिव	- महंगा
spending	- /ˈspendɪŋ/	स्पेन्डिंग	- खर्च करना
accompany	- /əˈkʌmpəni/	अकम्पनी	- साथ देना
lagging behind	- /ˈlægɪŋ bɪˈhaɪnd/	लैगिंग बिहाइन्ड	- पीछे छूटना
starving	- /ˈstɑːvɪŋ/	स्टा(र)विंग	- भूख से व्याकुल
boarding school	- /bɔːdɪŋ skuːl/	बो(र)डिंग स्कूल	- आवासीय विद्यालय
hurdle	- /ˈhɜːdl/	हअ(र)डल	- बाधा
excel	- /ɪkˈsel/	एक्सेल	- किसी कार्य में कुशल होना
scholarship	- /ˈskɒləʃɪp/	स्कॉलअ(र)शिप	- छात्रवृत्ति
gratitude	- /ˈgrætɪtjuːd/	ग्रैटिट्यूड	- आभार

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. Where did Rubina’s father work?

b. Why was Rubina worried?

c. Why did Rubina stop going to school?

d. What do you understand by "Rashtriya Swasthya Beema Yojna"?

e. What was the advice given to Rubina by her teacher?

f. What did Rubina do for her village after completing her studies?

2. Who said these words and to whom:

a. "I am suffering from some serious disease."

a.___________

b. "Your family must have been enrolled in 'Rashtriya Swasthya Beema Yojna'."

b. ____________

c. "Rubina should join the girls boarding school."

c. ____________

d. "I am not going to school because my father is very sick."

d. ____________

Word Power

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the box:

accompanied hurdle enrolled excel lagging gratitude

a. Pooja wants to ____ in studies.

b. Ravi is __behind in studies due to his poor health.

c. My heart is full of ___ for your support.

d. Shweta overcame the ___by passing the entrance exam.

e. The mother ___her son to the shop.

f. The teacher ___ my name for the sports competition.

Language Practice

1. Add ‘can/could’ and make questions:

Example- Rubina could come first in the class.

Could Rubina come first in the class?

a. Her mother could work in the factory.

b. Her father could recover his health.

c. Rubina could take admission in the medical college.

d. Rubina can open the school for factory worker's children.

e. Her father can get the free treatment in a hospital.

f. Rubina can join a local Primary Health Centre.

Activity

» Discuss with your friends about the person, story or incident that has inspired you to help people around you.

16- SAVE WATER; SAVE LIFE

776D3M

Akash lives in a village. There is a shortage of water in his village. The villagers decided to save each and every drop of water during the rainy season. They decided to implement this idea as soon as it starts raining. The news gets published in the newspapers. Akash receives a letter from his cousin Pooja in this regard. He gives a quick reply:

Village and post Bisara

Tehsil Sirathu

District Kaushambi

27th October, 2017

I am really happy to receive your letter regarding the ideas of water conservation. You are aware of the things happening around you. I appreciate your curiosity and concern for the natural resources. Keep it up! These qualities will definitely help you to grow in a responsible citizen. You have rightly guessed that I have attended the inaugural function of ***'Water Conservation Programme'*** in my village.

The word conservation means to save something. It may be any natural resource like water, energy, soil, plants and animals.

Conservation of water means conserving water in ponds, wells and in the fields to raise the level of ground water.

We are living in a challenging era. Ruthless cutting of trees and destruction of forests have resulted in scanty rainfall. This leads to the scarcity of water almost everywhere which is adversely affecting the cultivation of crops. How can we be happy with thirsty soil? If the fields do not get plenty of water the production of food gets affected and the villagers start migrating towards cities. The cities get overcrowded resulting in air and water pollution.

The government has motivated all the sections of the society to come forward and save each and everydrop of water. We are the witness to the emptied and dried up rivers, ponds, wells and tubewells. We should not sit silently. Under the ***'Water Conservation Programme'*** we are trying to harvest rainwater at different levels.

The farmers will be made to store water in their fields by building 'Medh' or 'Bunds' around their fields. Similarly, water bodies like wells and ponds will be deepend and cleaned. The old dams will be repaired and new dams will be constructed across the rivers so that we can conserve more water. What a wonderful scene it will be when our wells, ponds, and rivers will be full of water and the children will be seen swimming in the ponds of their village. The tubewells will automatically get recharged and will continue to give us water throughout the year.

I would like to mention that the government alone cannot do everything. Similarly, shouting slogans will not be of any help. Water is essential for everybody. So, everybody including we children should

participate in the ***'Water Conservation Programme'.*** I have seen all the people voluntarily coming forward and working hand in hand for this noble cause.

Hope you will be benefitted with what I have written in this letter. Do share it with your friends. Keep writing letters to get information on other burning topics also.

Please convey my regards to everybody in the family.

Your cousin

Akash

New Words

Word Pronunciation Meaning

conservation - *कनज़(र)वेश्न्* - *संरक्षण*

inaugural - *इनॉग्रल* - *उद्घाटन*

adversely - *ऐड्व(र)सलि* - *प्रतिकूल रूप से*

scarcity - *स्कॅअ(र)स्टी* - *अभाव*

migrate - *माइग्रेट्* - *अन्य स्थान पर जाना*

overcrowded - *ओवक्राउडिड* - *लोगों से ठसाठस भरा हुआ*

accommodate- *अ'कॉमडेट्* - *हरने की सुविधा होना*

ruthless - रूथलस् - कठोर

voluntarily - वॉलन्ट्रलि - स्वेच्छा से

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. Where does Akash live?

b. What was the problem of the villagers? What did they decide to do?

c. Which programme was launched in the village?

d. What is meant by the word conservation?

e. What activities have been done under the 'Water Conservation Programme'?

2. Choose the correct option:

a. A dam is a -

(i) river (ii) big wall across a river

(iii) pond (iv) well

b. A 'slogan' means -

(i) words or phrases giving message

(ii) sentences used in a newspaper

(iii) dialogues in a film

(iv) a kind of game

c. The word conservation means to -

(i) waste something

(ii) use something

(iii) save something

(iv) make something

Word Power

1. Choose the correct nouns from the box and write in the spaces given below. One has been done for you:



Verbs	***Nouns***
create	creator
dedicate	_______
know	_______
produce	_______

fail ______

laugh ______

enjoy ______

2. Fill in the blanks with the words given, to complete the paragraph.

thirsty wash floor bathe school

woke rang kitchen water flow

One morning, when Geeta's mother went to the ____ and turned on the tap, there was no water. "How can I make tea without _____?", she complained. Soon, father _____ up. He also turned on the tap. "There's no water", he said, "How can I ____without water?" The door bell _____ and the maid came in. She began to grumble, "How will I ____ the dishes and clothes, and mop the ____?" By then Geeta was ready for ____. She could not fill her water bottle and cried, "I'll be ____ all day." Just then the water began to ___ from the tap. Mother smiled and everyone began to do all that they were wanting to do.



Language Practice

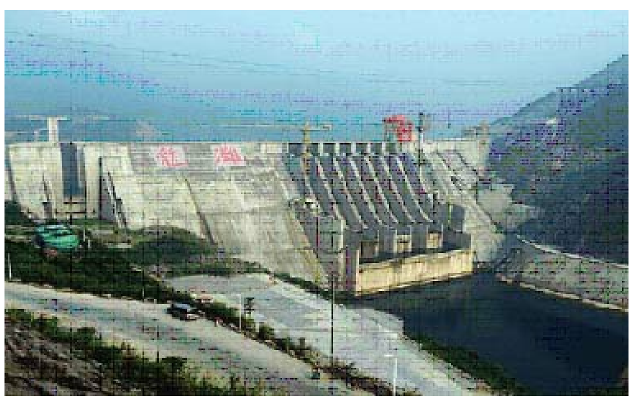
1. Make sentences with 'more than' and 'fewer than' using the table given below:

There are	more fewer	books	on this desk	than	on that desk.
		letters	in this word		in that word.
		boys	in our class		in the other class.

Let's Know More

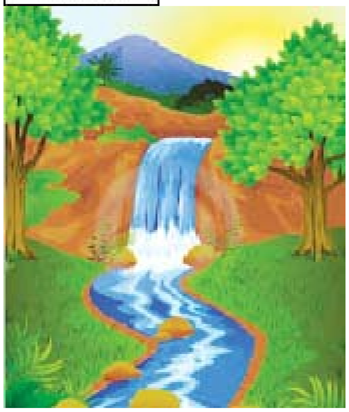
» Dams are massive barriers built across rivers and streams to confine and utilize the flow of water for human purposes such as irrigation and generation of hydroelectricity. Tehri Dam is the highest dam in India and one of the highest dams in the world. It is located on the Bhagirathi River near Tehri in Uttrakhand.

Tehri Dam



17- I LOVE NATURE

77F95A



I love the sound of birds.

So early in the morn,

I like, the sound of puppies

Soon after they are born.

I love the smell of flowers,

And the taste of honey from bees,

I love the sound, the wind makes,

When it’s blowing through the trees.

I love the way the sky looks,

On a bright and sunny day,

And even when it’s rainy

I love the shades of the grey.

I love the smell of the ocean,



The sound of waves upon the sand,

I love the feel of sea shells and

How they look in my hand.

And when the sun is gone, I love the

Moon that shines so bright,

I love the sounds of crickets and

Other creatures of the night.

So when I lay me down to sleep,

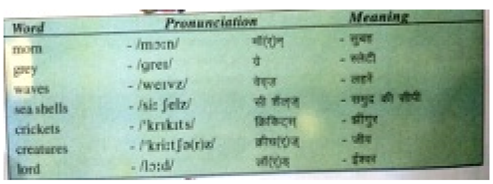
I thank the lord above

for all the things of nature and more,

All the things I love.

-Adoni Marcano

New Words / Phrases



Word	Pronunciation		Meaning
morn	- /mɔːn/	मॉ(र)न	- सुबह
grey	- /greɪ/	ग्रे	- स्लेटी
waves	- /weɪvz/	वेव्ज़	- लहरें
sea shells	- /siː ʃelz/	सी शेल्ज़	- समुद्र की सीपी
crickets	- /ˈkrɪkɪts/	क्रिकिट्स	- झींगुर
creatures	- /ˈkriːtʃə(r)z/	क्रीच(र)ज़	- जीव
lord	- /lɔːd/	लॉ(र)ड	- ईश्वर

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions :

a. What is the poem about?

b. How does the poet express his love for nature in the first stanza?

c. Which shade does the poet love during rain?

d. What are the things that the poet loves at night?

e. List the things whose sounds are enjoyed by the poet?

f. Whom does the poet thank when he lay down to sleep?

Word Power

1. Read the poem carefully and match the senses in column 'A' with the connecting functions or activity in column 'B' :

'A'	*'B'*
sight	sweetness of honey
smell	beauty of bright and sunny day
taste	sound of puppies
touch	fragrance of flower
hear	smoothness of sea shell

Activity

» Draw a scene on any one of the following and write five lines about it :

a. sunset   b. desert   c. beach